# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

ORDER 96-103

ADOPTION OF SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR: PATRICK FAZIO, DOING BUSINESS AS SUPPORT CIRCUIT SYSTEMS, INC., AND DON WEBBER, DOING BUSINESS AS CIRCUITS ELEVEN, INC. STERLING CALL

for the property located at

641 QUARRY ROAD SAN MATEO COUNTY BELMONT

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region

- Site Location: The site is located at 641 Quarry Road in the southeast corner of the city of Belmont, San Mateo County, on the San Francisco peninsula. The site is situated about 2/4 miles went of Highway 101 and about 1/4 miles east of Highway 101 an situated about 3/4 miles west of Highway 101 and about 1/4 miles east of El Camino Paul (former Highway 22) The cite in in a light industrial area that consists of (hereinafter Board), finds that: Real (former Highway 82). The site is in a light industrial area that consists of automotive repoir motal plating/anadimine plating and another models and automotive repoir motal plating/anadimine plating/anadimine. automotive repair, metal plating/anodizing, plastic products manufacturing, insulation 1.

  - Site History: Mr. Sterling Call acquired the 641 Quarry Road property from Emily

    N. Leveu (deceased) in 1077 Circuits Eleven countries of a mintage circuits beautiful acquired to a mintage circuits and a mintage circuits beautiful acquired to a mintage circuit beautiful acquired to a mintage circuits beautiful acquired to a mintage circuit beautiful acquired to a mintage circuits beautiful acquired to a mintage circuit acquired to a supply and contracting, and warehousing. N. Levey (deceased) in 1977. Circuits Eleven operated a printed circuit board when it want hands manufacturing operations at the site from 1972 until 1985, when it went bankrupt.

    1027 Support Circuit Systems (SCS) manufactured the same and decided the site from 1972 until 1985, when it went bankrupt. manufacturing operations at the site from 1912 until 1903, which it went bankrupt.

    1987, Support Circuit Systems (SCS) manufactured the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the state of the same product at the site, by the same product at the same product SCS also went bankrupt in 1990. The premises has been vacant from 1990 until when it was again leased to a motorcycle retailer and a carpet layer. 2.

The facility consists of a single concrete building formerly used for offices, warehouse space, a chemical laboratory, etching area, and wet chemical process warenouse space, a chemical laboratory, elching area, and well chemical process area. The fenced-in area at the rear of the building was used for waste chemical area. The site accompant investigation attends of the chemical area and transmit. storage and treatment. The site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation started after the operation and the site assessment investigation and the s was ceased at the site. Based on the old containers found during preliminary assessment, different kind of metals, chlorides, fluorides, acids, and cyanide assessment, unicient kind of metals, emorides, nuorides, acids, and cyanide tribution. There is no much information used in the manufacturing process at the site. about usage of chlorinated hydrocarbons, although these chemicals are commonly about usage of chromated hydrocaroons, authorigh these chemicals are commonly used in most circuit board manufacturing facilities. In 1992, closure activities were conducted including actions and debaie account added including actions and debaie account. conducted, including equipment and debris removal, decontamination of building

Named Dischargers: Don Webber (deceased in May 1996), doing business as surfaces, and removal of plating chemicals. Circuits Eleven, Inc., is named as discharger based on his chemical usage history during his occupancy of the site from 1977 to 1985 and the distribution of soil and groundwater contamination at the 641 Quarry Road facility. Patrick Fazio, doing business SCS, Inc., is named as discharger based on his chemical usage history during his occupancy of the site from 1987 to 1990 and the distribution of soil and groundwater contamination at the 641 Quarry Road facility. Sterling Call is named as a discharger because he was the groundwater contamination at the sterling call in the sterling can be supported by the groundwater contamination at the following the groundwater contamination at the groundwater contamin 3. a discharger because he was the property owner when the releases occurred and is the current owner of the property.

If additional information is submitted indicating that other parties caused or permitted any waste to be discharged on the site where it entered or could have entered waters of the state, the Board will consider adding that party's name to this order.

- Regulatory Status: This site is currently not subject to Board order.
- Site Hydrogeology: The site is located in the San Mateo Alluvial Apron, between the San Francisco Bay Plain and San Mateo Upland. Based on the investigation results, the area appears to be underlain by a veneer of alluvial silty clay, sandy clay, results, the area appears to be undertain by a veneer of anuvial sity clay, sainly clay, and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground and gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately 20 feet below ground gravelly clay to a maximum depth of approximately gravelly gra and gravery cray to a maximum deput of approximately 20 feet octow ground surface (bgs). Consolidated bedrock, which is reportedly composed of fractured greywacke (classes and stand) with little or no rigible proposition directly underlying the allowing 4. (ogs). Consumated bedfock, which is reportedly composed of fractured greywacke (clayey sandstone) with little or no visible porosity, directly underlies the alluvium. 5. Groundwater is encountered in the site vicinity at approximately seven feet bgs.

Groundwater flow is generally eastward, toward San Francisco Bay, although local flow directions may be influenced by seasonal water level and tidal fluctuations.

Remedial Investigation: Mr. Call initiated soil investigation to evaluate the distribution of contaminants in soil and groundwater at the site in August 1993. About 54 soil borings have been advanced at the site. Soil samples were collected from the borings at different depths and were analyzed for volatile organic compo (VOCs) and metals. Soil contains total VOC concentrations slightly above 1 mg/ 3 feet and 6 feet bgs, and soluble copper was detected above Soluble Threshold I 6.

Mr. Call also conducted a shallow zone groundwater investigation using Concentration at 3 feet bgs.

"hydropunch" sampling, to determine the extent of VOC and metal pollution at the site. VOC were detected significantly above drinking water standards. The primary compounds detected with high concentrations were TCE (up to 5,800 ppb), vinyl chloride (up to 430 ppb), cis-1,2-DCE (up to 2,000 ppb), and PCE (up to 260 ppb). Other VOCs such as 1,1-DCA, 1,2-DCA, 1,1-DCE, trans-1,2-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, methylene chloride, toluene, and benzene were also detected at lower concentrations. Hydropunch data are not quite repeatable due to possible soil contamination smearing effects. The distribution of VOCs in groundwater was consistent with soil analytical data. Nickel was the only metal detected (990 ppb in one water sample).

Recently, Mr. Call submitted a workplan for installation of three shallow monitoring wells at the site, and it is approved by Board staff in June 1996. The site has not fully characterized, and the lateral and vertical extent of groundwater pollution needs to be defined.

- 7. Interim Remedial Measures: Interim remedial measures need to be implemented at this site to reduce the threat to water quality, public health, and the environment posed by the discharge of waste and to provide a technical basis for selecting and designing final remedial measures.
- 8. Adjacent Sites: Numerous sites with confirmed soil contamination have been identified within one-quarter mile radius of this site. Contaminants at these sites include petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel and chlorinated solvents. The extent of groundwater contamination has not been defined for many of these sites although further investigation and groundwater sampling have been proposed for some of them.
- 9. **Basin Plan**: The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on June 21, 1995. This updated and consolidated plan represents the Board's master water quality control planning document. The revised Basin Plan was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Office of Administrative Law on July 20, 1995, and November 13, 1995, respectively. A summary of regulatory provisions is contained in 23 CCR 3912. The Basin Plan defines beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State, including surface waters and groundwaters.

The potential beneficial uses of groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site include:

- a. Municipal and domestic water supply
- b. Industrial process water supply

- c. Industrial service water supply
- d. Agricultural water supply
- e. Freshwater replenishment to surface waters

At present, there is no known use of groundwater underlying the site for the above purposes.

10. Other Board Policies: Board Resolution No. 88-160 allows discharges of extracted, treated groundwater from site cleanups to surface waters only if it has been demonstrated that neither reclamation nor discharge to the sanitary sewer is technically and economically feasible.

Board Resolution No. 89-39, "Sources of Drinking Water," defines potential sources of drinking water to include all groundwater in the region, with limited exceptions for areas of high TDS, low yield, or naturally-high contaminant levels.

11. State Water Board Policies: State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California," applies to this discharge and requires attainment of background levels of water quality, or the highest level of water quality which is reasonable if background levels of water quality cannot be restored. Cleanup levels other than background must be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and not result in exceedance of applicable water quality objectives.

State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49, "Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304," applies to this discharge. This order and its requirements are consistent with the provisions of Resolution No. 92-49, as amended.

- 12. **Preliminary Cleanup Goals:** The dischargers will need to make assumptions about future cleanup standards for soil and groundwater, in order to determine the necessary extent of remedial investigation, interim remedial actions, and the draft cleanup plan. Pending the establishment of site-specific cleanup standards, the following preliminary cleanup goals should be used for these purposes:
  - a. Groundwater: Applicable water quality objectives (e.g. maximum contaminant levels, or MCLs) or, in the absence of a chemical-specific objective, risk-based levels (e.g. drinking water equivalent levels).
  - b. Soil: 1 mg/kg total VOCs, 10 mg/kg total semi-volatile organic compounds

(SVOCs), and background concentrations of metals.

- 13. Basis for 13304 Order: The dischargers have caused or permitted waste to be discharged or deposited where it is or probably will be discharged into waters of the State and creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.
- 14. Cost Recovery: Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, the dischargers are hereby notified that the Board is entitled to, and may seek reimbursement for, all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this order.
- 15. CEQA: This action is an order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. As such, this action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15321 of the Resources Agency Guidelines.
- 16. Notification: The Board has notified the dischargers and all interested agencies and persons of its intent under California Water Code Section 13304 to prescribe site cleanup requirements for the discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments.
- 17. Public Hearing: The Board, at a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, that the dischargers (or their agents, successors, or assigns) shall cleanup and abate the effects described in the above findings as follows:

### A. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. The discharge of wastes or hazardous substances in a manner which will degrade water quality or adversely affect beneficial uses of waters of the State is prohibited.
- 2. Further significant migration of wastes or hazardous substances through subsurface transport to waters of the State is prohibited.
- 3. Activities associated with the subsurface investigation and cleanup which will cause significant adverse migration of wastes or hazardous substances are

prohibited.

#### **B. TASKS**

## 1. COMPLETION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

COMPLIANCE DATE:

November 30, 1996

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of necessary tasks identified in the approved workplan cited in Finding 6. The technical report should define the vertical and lateral extent of pollution down to concentrations at or below typical cleanup standards for soil and groundwater.

### 2. INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN

COMPLIANCE DATE:

November 30, 1996

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer to evaluate interim remedial action alternatives and to recommend one or more alternatives for implementation. The workplan should specify a proposed time schedule. Work may be phased to allow the investigation to proceed efficiently. If groundwater extraction is selected as an interim remedial action, then one task will be the completion of an NPDES permit application for discharge of extracted, treated groundwater to waters of the State. The application must demonstrate that neither reclamation nor discharge to the sanitary sewer is technically or economically feasible.

# 3. COMPLETION OF INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTIONS

**COMPLIANCE DATE:** 

May 31, 1997

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of necessary tasks identified in the Task 2 workplan. For ongoing actions, such as soil vapor extraction or groundwater extraction, the report should document start-up as opposed to completion.

# 4. PROPOSED FINAL REMEDIAL ACTIONS AND CLEANUP STANDARDS

COMPLIANCE DATE:

May 31, 1998

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer containing:

- a. Results of the remedial investigation
- b. Evaluation of the installed interim remedial actions
- c. Feasibility study evaluating alternative final remedial actions
- d. Risk assessment for current and post-cleanup exposures
- e. Recommended final remedial actions and cleanup standards
- f. Implementation tasks and time schedule

Item c should include projections of cost, effectiveness, benefits, and impact on public health, welfare, and the environment of each alternative action.

Items a through c should be consistent with the guidance provided by Subpart F of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300), CERCLA guidance documents with respect to remedial investigations and feasibility studies, Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1(c), and State Board Resolution No. 92-49 as amended ("Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304").

Items a through e should consider the preliminary cleanup goals for soil and groundwater identified in finding 12.

5. Delayed Compliance: If the dischargers are delayed, interrupted, or prevented from meeting one or more of the completion dates specified for the above tasks, the dischargers shall promptly notify the Executive Officer and the Board may consider revision to this Order.

## C. PROVISIONS

- 1. No Nuisance: The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of polluted soil or groundwater shall not create a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m).
- 2. Good Operation and Maintenance (O&M): The dischargers shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Order.
- 3. Cost Recovery: The dischargers shall be liable, pursuant to California Water

Code Section 13304, to the Board for all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this Order. If the site addressed by this Order is enrolled in a State Board-managed reimbursement program, reimbursement shall be made pursuant to this Order and according to the procedures established in that program. Any disputes raised by the dischargers over reimbursement amounts or methods used in that program shall be consistent with the dispute resolution procedures for that program.

- 4. Access to Site and Records: In accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c), the dischargers shall permit the Board or its authorized representative:
  - a. Entry upon premises in which any pollution source exists, or may potentially exist, or in which any required records are kept, which are relevant to this Order.
  - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the requirements of this Order.
  - c. Inspection of any monitoring or remediation facilities installed in response to this Order.
  - d. Sampling of any groundwater or soil which is accessible, or may become accessible, as part of any investigation or remedial action program undertaken by the dischargers.
- 5. **Self-Monitoring Program:** The dischargers shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as attached to this Order and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.
- 6. Contractor / Consultant Qualifications: All technical documents shall be signed by and stamped with the seal of a California registered geologist, a California certified engineering geologist, or a California registered civil engineer.
- 7. Lab Qualifications: All samples shall be analyzed by State-certified laboratories or laboratories accepted by the Board using approved EPA methods for the type of analysis to be performed. All laboratories shall maintain quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) records for Board review.

This provision does not apply to analyses that can only reasonably be performed on-site (e.g. temperature).

- 8. **Document Distribution:** Copies of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be provided to the following agencies:
  - a. City of Belmont Department of Public Works (transmittal letter only)
  - b. County of San Mateo Department of Health Services

The Executive Officer may modify this distribution list as needed.

- 9. Reporting of Changed Owner or Operator: The dischargers shall file a technical report on any changes in site occupancy or ownership associated with the property described in this Order.
- 10. Reporting of Hazardous Substance Release: If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, the dischargers shall report such discharge to the Regional Board by calling (510) 286-1255 during regular office hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 to 5:00).

A written report shall be filed with the Board within five working days. The report shall describe: the nature of the hazardous substance, estimated quantity involved, duration of incident, cause of release, estimated size of affected area, nature of effect, corrective actions taken or planned, schedule of corrective actions planned, and persons/agencies notified.

This reporting is in addition to reporting to the Office of Emergency Services required pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

11. **Periodic SCR Review:** The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise it when necessary. The dischargers may request revisions and upon review the Executive Officer may recommend that the Board revise these requirements.

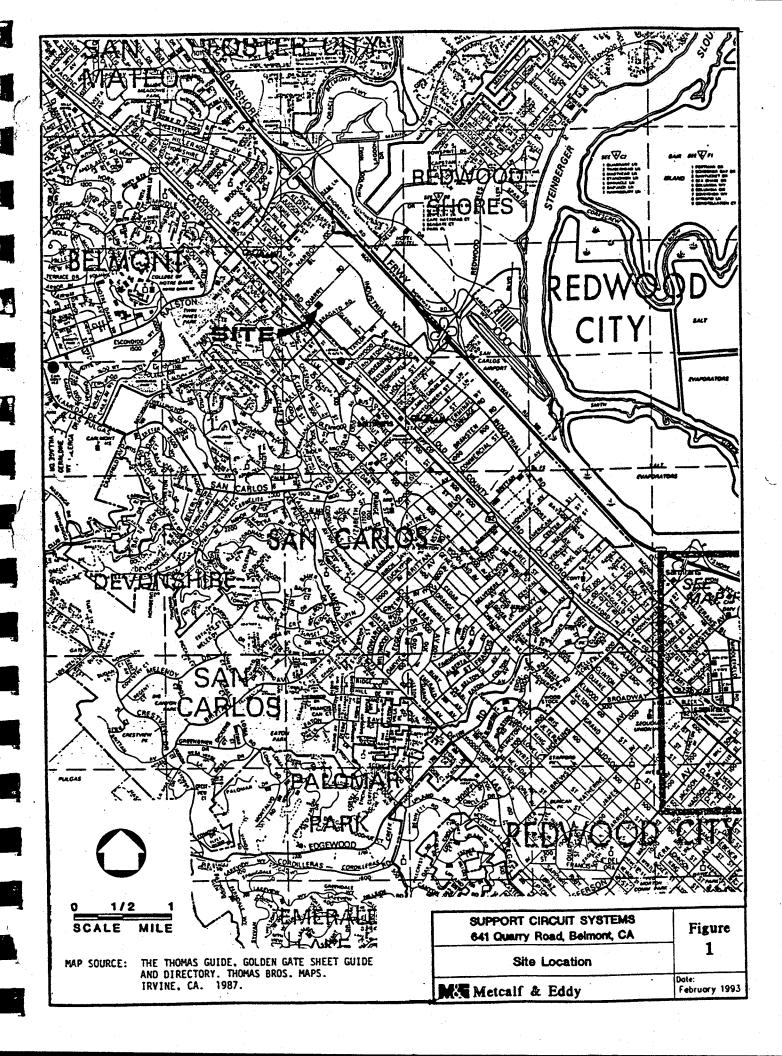
I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on July 17, 1996.

Loretta K. Barsamian Executive Officer

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ORDER MAY SUBJECT YOU TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY UNDER WATER CODE SECTIONS 13268 OR 13350, OR REFERRAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF OR CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY

Attachments: Site Map

Self-Monitoring Program



# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

#### SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM FOR:

DON WEBBER, DOING BUSINESS AS CIRCUITS ELEVEN, INC. PATRICK FAZIO, DOING BUSINESS AS SUPPORT CIRCUIT SYSTEMS, INC., AND STERLING CALL

for the property located at

641 QUARRY ROAD BELMONT SAN MATEO COUNTY

- 1. Authority and Purpose: The Board requests the technical reports required in this Self-Monitoring Program pursuant to Water Code Sections 13267 and 13304. This Self-Monitoring Program is intended to document compliance with Board Order No. 96-103 (site cleanup requirements).
- 2. Monitoring: The dischargers shall measure groundwater elevations quarterly in all monitoring wells, and shall collect and analyze representative samples of groundwater once monitoring wells are installed at the site. The dischargers shall analyze samples using EPA Methods 8010/8020 or equivalent and EPA Method 8240 in lieu of 8010/8020 or equivalent for fourth quarter.

The dischargers shall sample any new monitoring or extraction wells quarterly and analyze groundwater samples for the same constituents as shown in the above table. The dischargers may propose changes in the above table; any proposed changes are subject to Executive Officer approval.

- 3. Quarterly Monitoring Reports: The dischargers shall submit quarterly monitoring reports to the Board no later than 30 days following the end of the quarter (e.g. report for first quarter of the year due April 30). The first quarterly monitoring report shall be due on October 31, 1996. The reports shall include:
  - a. Transmittal Letter: The transmittal letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and actions taken or planned to correct the problem. The letter shall be signed by the dischargers' principal executive officer or their

duly authorized representative, and shall include a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that the report is true and correct to the best of the official's knowledge.

- b. Groundwater Elevations: Groundwater elevation data shall be presented in tabular form, and a groundwater elevation map should be prepared for each monitored water-bearing zone. Historical groundwater elevations shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year.
- c. Groundwater Analyses: Groundwater sampling data shall be presented in tabular form, and an isoconcentration map should be prepared for one or more key contaminants for each monitored water-bearing zone, as appropriate. The report shall indicate the analytical method used, detection limits obtained for each reported constituent, and a summary of QA/QC data. Historical groundwater sampling results shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year. The report shall describe any significant increases in contaminant concentrations since the last report, and any measures proposed to address the increases. Supporting data, such as lab data sheets, need not be included (however, see record keeping below).
- d. Groundwater Extraction: If applicable, the report shall include groundwater extraction results in tabular form, for each extraction well and for the site as a whole, expressed in gallons per minute and total groundwater volume for the quarter. The report shall also include contaminant removal results, from groundwater extraction wells and from other remediation systems (e.g. soil vapor extraction), expressed in units of chemical mass per day and mass for the quarter. Historical mass removal results shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year.
- e. Status Report: The quarterly report shall describe relevant work completed during the reporting period (e.g. site investigation, interim remedial measures) and work planned for the following quarter.
- 4. Violation Reports: If the dischargers violate requirements in the Site Cleanup Requirements, then the dischargers shall notify the Board office by telephone as soon as practicable once the dischargers have knowledge of the violation. Board staff may, depending on violation severity, require the dischargers to submit a separate technical report on the violation within five working days of telephone notification.
- 5. Other Reports: The dischargers shall notify the Board in writing prior to any site activities, such as construction or underground tank removal, which have the potential

to cause further migration of contaminants or which would provide new opportunities for site investigation.

- 6. Record Keeping: The dischargers or their agent shall retain data generated for the above reports, including lab results and QA/QC data, for a minimum of six years after origination and shall make them available to the Board upon request.
- 7. SMP Revisions: Revisions to the Self-Monitoring Program may be ordered by the Executive Officer, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the dischargers. Prior to making SMP revisions, the Executive Officer will consider the burden, including costs, of associated self-monitoring reports relative to the benefits to be obtained from these reports.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, hereby certify that this Self-Monitoring Program was adopted by the Board on July 17, 1996.

Loretta K. Barsamian Executive Officer